- Danish atom expert declines to visit USSR--The assistant US Military Attache in Stockholm reports that Professor Bohr, the Danish scientist and expert on atomic fission, recently was invited through scientific channels to visit the Soviet Union, but has declined.
- 2. British ask information on Manchuria—Ambassador Winant reports that the Foreign Office has asked for US information on Soviet intentions in Manchuria, since the Foreign Office wishes to decide on a policy for that area, particularly as to whether it may be necessary "to show our teeth."
- USSR misrepresenting its attitude towards Italian peace treaty--3. Dunn notes that Vyshinski recently stated to an Italian representative that the USSR was trying to be helpful to Italy in connection with the peace treaty between that country and the Allies, and that similar intimations had been published in the Italian leftist press. Dunn believes that this appearance of friendliness to Italy is being presented for the purpose of influencing the coming Italian elections. He observes no indication whatever of such a Soviet attitude at the treaty discussions among the deputies of the Council of Foreign Ministers. Dunn cites (a) Soviet demands for a single trusteeship of Tripolitania and for reparations, (b) the difficulties the Soviets create in connection with proposed investigations in Istria by the Allied Boundary Commission, and (c) the statement by Soviet Deputy Gusev that Italy must be regarded as a defeated enemy.

## EUROPE-AFRICA

4. BULGARIA: Non-fulfillment of armistice terms—The US Delegation, ACC, Bulgaria, reports that the Soviets are reluctant to enforce the armistice agreement with regard to the restitution of property and reparations in the form of food deliveries. The USSR continuously places the burden of proof in these matters on the US and UK ACC delegations rather than on the Bulgarian Government. Furthermore, the USSR exerts no pressure on the Bulgarians in the matter of food reparations, particularly to Greece, and at the same time pursues a course which prevents

ONI, OSD, DOS and DIA review(s) completed.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Docume	nt No.	0	10	 
CONE	NO CHA				
1///	DEC	LASSIF:	ED		
TOP SECREC//>	, Class.	CHANGI	D TO:	TS	\$ (c)
• //	$\Delta I \mathcal{F}$	DDA Me	mo, 4 i	Apr 77	<b>U</b> 25
	"Auth:		SG. 77/		
,	Date:	1 0 M/	AR 1979		

## Approved For Release 2002 (1) CIA-RDP78-01617A005800010032-9

the UK or US representatives from so doing. The British Foreign Office has notified Ambassador Winant that the UK is considering taking up vigorously with the USSR the question of Bulgarian reparations to Greece, on the grounds that direct responsibility for Bulgarian fulfillment of its obligations lies with the Soviet Government.

- 5. FRANCE: Leon Edum will leave by air for the US on 26 February, according to the French Foreign Office. The remainder of the delegation will leave on 1 March and will be ready to begin discussions on a proposed US loan on March 4 or 5.
- GERMANY: Opening of breweries postponed—OMGUS has postponed the opening of German breweries in the US zone for fear of unfavorable American reaction in view of the recent Presidential order drastically restricting the production of grain alcohol in the US. OMGUS, however, believes that the advantages of allowing the breweries to open more than compensate for the release of 39,000 tons of barley (the equivalent of 10 days bread ration) needed for one year's production of beer.
- 7. CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Czech Air Force purchases—The MA at Prague reports that, although the Czechs recently received 50 tactical planes from the Soviets, the trend in equipment and organization of the Czech Air Force is non-Soviet. The Czechs are now negotiating the purchase of Mosquito bombers from the British.
- 8. SWEDEN: Swedes reject British air pact—The Swedish Government rejected a British air agreement which would divide traffic to Great Britain on a 50..50 basis. Minister Johnson summarizes the situation by quoting the following remark made by a UK delegate to a Swedish official: "We realize you cannot accept our terms but our lack of commercial planes, etc., makes it impossible for us to offer better ones; we must bluff our way through the next year or two until we are in a position to compete with you and the Americans."



- ITALY: Yugoslav activities in Venezia Giulia -- Embassy 9. Rome summarizes military reports of the situation in Venezia Giulia as follows: (a) Propaganda in the local Communist press and Radio Belgrade against reactionaries and Polish troops in Italy has been maintained at a high pitch. The alleged threat to peace may be used as an excuse for the considerable reinforcement of the Yugoslav zone in Venezia Giulia. (b) Recently arrived Yugoslav troops are telling the inhabitants that they have come to seize Trieste. This may be merely propaganda to intimidate the population, but it is widely believed in both zones. (c) The Yugoslavs now have some ten divisions in Venezia Giulia, concentrated toward Trieste, and could intervene militarily west of the Morgan line with little or no warning.
- RUMANIA: Reported military movements -- General Schuyler 10. transmits the report of a reliable observer that on 12 February at 8:25 P.M. "several hundred" planes flew in from the north, passed over Constanza and headed south down the Black Sea coast towards Bulgaria. Aircraft navigation lights were on, but markings were not observable. Types were not specified.

Another reliable source reports that during the week of 4 February orders were issued for the evacuation of all Rumanian munitions now stored in 14 forts in the Bucharest area so that Soviet munitions could be stored in these forts.

## FAR EAST

11. INDOCHINA: French intentions regarding Tonkin-Bidault has informed Caffery that the French Government has decided to back to the limit the conciliatory policy proposed by D'Argenlieu with respect to Indochina, which would meet the Annamese "more than half way." The Navy, however, has very reliable information that the French are likely to begin occupation of northern Indochina by force on 25 February, local time. The French plans are reported to include airborne and amphibious landings, as well as an overland advance and naval demonstrations. Annamese armed resistance is expected. (See

-3- CONFIDENTIAL TOP SECRET FOR SECRET Approved For Release 2002/11/08 : CIA-RDP78-01617A005800010032-9

Approved For Release 2002/11/08: CIA-RDP78-01617A005800010032-9

TOP SECRET DENTAL

Summary No. 6, item 13.)

- 12. N.E.I.: <u>Dutch to relieve British troops</u>—Consul General Batavia reports that General Dempsey has agreed that some time after Sjahrir's return to Batavia, a Dutch unit now waiting in Malaya will relieve a British brigade. Van Mook and British General Stopford are discussing whether General Dempsey has the authority to order important troop movements in N.E.I. without reference to JCS. Sjahrir is due back on 23 February from Djocja where he went to present the Dutch proposals for Indonesian decision.
- 13. INDIA: Continuing disorders—The US Mission reports the confinement of striking naval personnel in Bombay by troops of the Indian Army and believes that the Royal Indian Navy will be unable to continue functioning as an effective organization. According to CG IBT, mob demonstrations have occurred throughout India; and the naval mutiny has spread to Karachi, with a call for a similar strike at Calcutta.

The US Military Observer at New Delhi ascribes the rioting to self-seekers and "hoodlums" without political aims.

CONFIDENTIAL AD05800010032-9